

10/666,565

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:27:42 ON 25 NOV 2004)

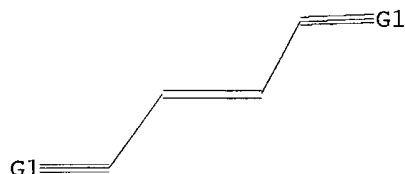
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:28:20 ON 25 NOV 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 Cr,Mn,Mo,Nb,Re,V,W

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:28:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 88 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 88 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1198 TO 2322

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> S L1 FULL

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:29:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2055 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2055 ITERATIONS

11 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 11 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

155.42

155.63

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:29:06 ON 25 NOV 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Nov 2004 VOL 141 ISS 22  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Nov 2004 (20041124/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> S L3

L4 3 L3

=> D 1-3 BIB ABS

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:270047 CAPLUS  
DN 140:287535  
TI Formation of enediynes by reductive coupling followed by alkyne metathesis  
IN Cummins, Christopher; Blackwell, James M.  
PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004026454	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US29596	20030919
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2004215028	A1	20041028	US 2003-666565	20030919
PRAI	US 2002-411847P	P	20020919		
OS	CASREACT 140:287535; MARPAT 140:287535				
AB	One aspect of the present invention relates to methods of preparing enedialkylidyne complexes, enediynes, and alkyne metathesis catalysts, as well as methods of catalyzing alkyne metathesis reactions. The present invention also relates to methods of activating enedialkylidyne complexes for metathesis. The present invention also relates to enedialkylidyne complexes. Thus, iodination of molybdaziridine with I2 in Et2O/pentane followed by treatment with phenylacetylene gave 86% [(3,5-Me2C6H4[i-Pr]N)3Mo(HCCPh)]+[I]- which on sequential treatment with LiHMDS, 2-phenylphenol, and diphenylacetylene gave 61% enediyne, (E)-1,2-bis-phenylethynylstilbene.				

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:557406 CAPLUS  
DN 139:261387  
TI Enediynes via Sequential Acetylidyne Reductive Coupling and Alkyne Metathesis: Easy Access to Well-Defined Molybdenum Initiators for Alkyne Metathesis

AU Blackwell, James M.; Figueroa, Joshua S.; Stephens, Frances H.; Cummins, Christopher C.  
CS Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA  
SO Organometallics (2003), 22(17), 3351-3353  
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 139:261387  
AB A new synthetic route uses the reductive coupling of Mo(IV) acetylides toward the construction of both enediyne mols. and trialkoxymolybdenum alkylidyne, the latter being useful as alkyne metathesis initiators. The molybdaziridine hydride complex Mo(H)( $\eta^2$ -Me<sub>2</sub>CNAr)(N[i-Pr]Ar)<sub>2</sub> (Ar = 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>), 1, readily prepared from MoCl<sub>3</sub>(THF)<sub>3</sub>, is elaborated in three generally high-yielding steps to enediynes and/or metathesis catalysts.  
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1989:554006 CAPLUS  
DN 111:154006  
TI The synthesis of trans-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, cis,cis-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, and related metal-capped ene-yne, and evaluation of them as catalysts for preparing polydiacetylenes  
AU Krouse, Steven A.; Schrock, Richard W.  
CS Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA  
SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1988), 355(1-3), 257-65  
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 111:154006  
AB Reaction of 0.5 equivalent of trans-5-decene-3,7-diyne with W(CEt)(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> yields trans-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (I) via the intermediate trans-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CEt while reaction of 1 equivalent of cis-5-decene-3,7-diyne with W(CEt)(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> yields cis,cis-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (II) via cis-(Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CEt. Reaction of addnl. cis- or trans-5-decene-3,7-diyne with either I and/or II results in decomposition  
Bipyridyl adducts of related metal-capped oligomers have been prepared and are more stable, but they are too insol. to serve as intermediates in polymerization reactions. Reaction of 0.5 equivalent of 1,4-dibutynylbenzene  
with W(CEt)(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> yields (Me<sub>2</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.C(1,4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)C.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>), while reaction of 1 equivalent of 1,2-dipentynylbenzene with W(CEt)(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> yields (Me<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>W.tplbond.C(1,2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)C.tplbond.C(1,2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)C.tplbond.W(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. Addition of 4 or more equivalent of 1,4-dibutynyl-  
or 1,2-dipentynylbenzene to W(CEt)(OCMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> results in formation of a yellow intractable product in less than 50% yield. It appears that either instability or insoly. of the growing polymers in this general class will limit their utility as catalysts.